

and the right side surround sound source are different, the above mentioned problem to which the present invention intended to solve does not occur. This is because in the present invention the phase differences at the listener is generated to prevent the problem in the monophonic signal.

On the contrary, Sadaie aims to reduce the phase differences at the listener who is located in front of a left speaker and right speaker where distances between the listener and the left speaker and the other distance between the listener and the right speaker are different. Sadaie does not solve the problem where a listener who is located between a left side surround sound source and a right side surround sound source. The distance between the listener and the left front speaker and the other distance between the listener and the right front speaker in Sadaie are not the same. Therefore, Sadaie's purpose is different from the present invention. In Sadaie, the phase difference at the speaker is generated to reduce phase difference at the listener who is located asymmetric to the speakers. Further, Sadaie does not solve the problem in the monophonic surround signals, but only the stereo signals.

The table below summarizes the differences between the present invention and Sadaie.

	Present Invention	Sadaie
Basic Construction of System	Two surround sound sources are positioned lateral direction from listener. Distances between listener and the left side surround sound source and the other distances between listener and the right side surround source are the same. (symmetric layout)	Two stereo sound sources are positioned diagonally to the front of listener. Distances between listener and the front left sound source and the other distances between listener and the front right sound source are different. (asymmetric layout such as in car)
Purpose	To prevent sound image of the monophonic signal from localizing in the head of the listener by generating phase	To compensate the phase difference made from above mentioned

	difference between left signal and right signal.	asymmetric layout of speakers by generating phase difference between left signal and right signal.
Advantage	To create sound field just as enveloping the listener.	To reduce negation of signal by compensating phase differences.

Notably, each of the pending independent claims expressly recites that the surround sound channels are arranged to the left and right sides of the listener. Accordingly, for the reasons explained above, the disclosure of Sadaie cannot anticipate the claims pending in this application. Withdrawal of the §102(b) rejection is therefore respectfully urged.

In view of the foregoing all of the claims in this case are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions or determine that any further action is desirable to place this application in even better condition for issue, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone applicants' undersigned representative at the number listed below.

PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP
1650 Tysons Boulevard
McLean, VA 22102
Tel: 703/770-7900

Respectfully submitted,

JOJI KASI ET AL.

Date: August 25, 2005

By: 

Michael Bednarek
Registration No. 32,329

MB/LDE/dkp

Customer No. 28970